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Marcos Files to Be Returned

U.S. to Provide Philippines With Financial Papers

By Jeff Gerch
WASHINGTON — Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d has disclosed that the Reagan administration will turn over to the Philippine government copies of about 1,500 financial documents brought to Hawaii by Ferdinand E. Marcos, according to two prominent congressmen.

Mr. Baker disclosed the administration's intentions to the House Subcommittee on Asian and Pacific Affairs on Wednesday, according to the ranking Democrat and Republican on the panel, Mr. Baker said that the documents also would be made available to the subcommittee within a few days, the congressmen said.

Representative Stephen J. Solarz, a New York Democrat who is chairman of the subcommittee, and Representative Jim Leach, an Iowa Republican and the ranking minority member of the subcommittee, criticized Mr. Baker and the administration for their cooperation.

The decision, according to congressional and administration officials familiar with the documents, means that investigators will obtain vital clues to unraveling the Marcos family fortune, an issue of interest in Manila and Washington.

In Manila, President Corason C. Aquino issued an order Wednesday freezing all the assets of Mr. Marcos, his wife, Imelda, and their associates. Mrs. Aquino appealed to foreign governments to take similar action.

Sovereign B. Rivera, a Washington lawyer representing the new Manila government, said that he had not been officially notified of the Reagan administration decision but that it was a "positive first step in assisting us in our retrieval of the ill-gotten wealth."

Before Wednesday, the administration had promised Manila only an inventory of the documents, causing Philippine officials to step up lobbying efforts to obtain copies of the papers themselves.

The Manila government has estimated that Mr. Marcos and his associates diverted as much as \$10 billion from the Philippines, an amount equal to almost 40 percent of the country's foreign debt of \$26 billion.

The subcommittee has been investigating Mr. Marcos's wealth for the past four months and Mr. Leach said, "I've gotten hints today that the material we will receive will be of interest to us."

Treasury officials had no public comment Wednesday on the decision, but one official said he expected the documents to be returned.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

U.S. Criticizes Chile's Abuse Of Rights

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, in a reversal of policy, has criticized Chile's human rights in Chile and called on other governments to support a U.S. resolution condemning Chile's rights record.

In the draft resolution submitted to the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva on Wednesday, the United States urged the Chilean military government to stop killing, torture and other abuses by security forces and to release political prisoners.

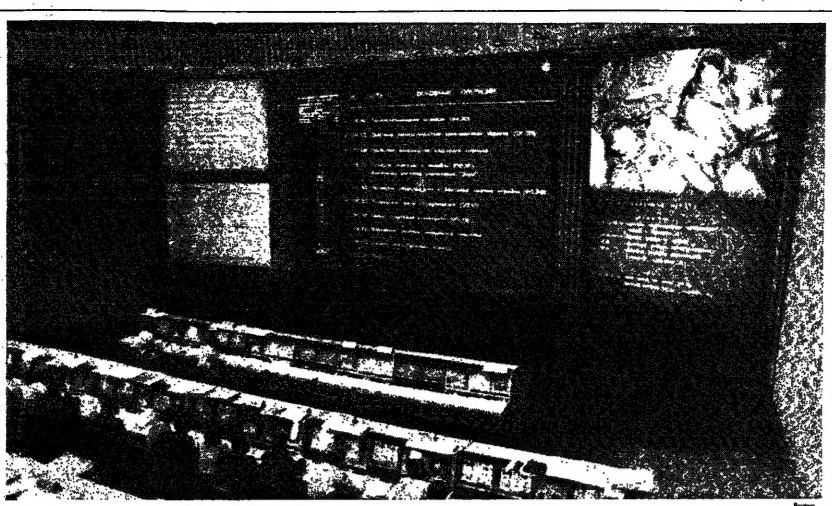
The resolution said that torture and other serious violations of human rights had continued in spite of a policy, announced last July, against both physical and psychological torture.

The draft resolution said the Human Rights Commission "notes with particular dismay the ineffectiveness of government and judicial authorities in preventing the recurrence of abuses by security forces and the lack of special concern over the failure of the government of Chile to ensure the thorough investigation and prosecution of the cases of kidnapping and torture."

A State Department spokesman, Charles E. Redman, said the Reagan administration offered its own resolution in an effort to obtain a moderate text that Washington could support. He said the United States had voted against the Chile resolution of the Human Rights Commission because it considered the criticism of the regime to be unsubstantiated and strident.

State Department officials said that the United States had been pressing for changes in Chile under the government of President A.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)



Russians Get a Rare Look at a Live Manned Space Launch
In a break with custom, Soviet television carried a live broadcast Thursday of the launch of two cosmonauts on their way to a rendezvous with a space station. Above, the cosmonauts, Colonel Leonid Kizim and Vladimir Solovoyev, are shown on a screen in the main room of the mission control center. Page 2.

Shuttle Loss Is Opportunity for Private Launchers

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Service
SAN FRANCISCO — The decision by NASA to let the private rocket industry supplement the shuttle program in sending satellites aloft gives the struggling business its best chance yet to develop the first commercially run American launching apparatus, according to analysts and executives.

For several years, private launching companies, which under the new policy would send up communications satellites on unmanned rockets, have been battling opposition from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, which argued that they were superfluous.

But with the Jan. 28 loss of the shuttle Challenger, the space agency has come to what analysts have called an inevitable conclusion: Without this private industry, the shuttle capacity would not be enough to send aloft a growing list of private satellites. This was confirmed by the space agency Tuesday.

long to build the rockets and make the other necessary arrangements. Even then unmanned rockets will have a limited ability to replace shuttles.

The likely result is that ArianeSpace, a company formed by the European Space Agency, will pick up business and that many planned launches will be delayed or canceled.

"If the shuttle stops flying commercial launches, they're going to have to go either to Ariane or someplace else or not launch," said S. Neil Rosebail, former NASA general counsel who is now director of the Center for Space Law, Business and Policy at the University of Colorado. "That could have a real serious impact on U.S. communications satellite owners."

A range of businesses, from huge aerospace concerns to entrepreneurs building rockets in their driveways, want to get into the launching business.

And with Ariane almost fully booked, they can look

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)

Fight Over Leader Splits Israeli Party

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — The Herut Party, the nucleus of Israel's rightist bloc, was in disarray Thursday after factional infighting and an abrupt pre-dawn suspension of its first national convention in seven years.

Amid personal attacks exchanged among the chief rivals for party leadership — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon — the convention broke up without a decision on who would take up the mantle of former Prime Minister Menachem Begin as similar party leader. The convocation was suspended indefinitely.

Mr. Shamir, who called members of the faction led by Mr. Levy and Mr. Sharon "criminals," "murders" and "idiots," suggested in a television interview that if he failed to win majority support in the party he might not assume the post of prime minister Oct. 14 under the scheduled rotation of the office in the coalition government with the Labor party.

Mr. Levy said that Mr. Shamir's behavior had been "better suited for Disneyland," and hinted that he might not support Mr. Shamir when rotation came due, although procedurally there seemed to be no way to deny the alternate prime minister his turn at the head of the coalition government if he decided to take it.

Despite the threats issued at an all-night convention session in Tel Aviv, intensive efforts at reconciliation were under way to resolve procedural disputes between the factions so that the convention could be resumed at a later time, and a party leader selected.

Mr. Shamir named Yoram Azid, a Knesset member, to mediate between the rival groups.

Longstanding personal rivalries pitted a younger generation of Herut loyalists, led by Mr. Levy and supported by Mr. Sharon, against the older party leaders, led by Mr. Shamir and other Jewish underground activists during Israel's struggle for independence.

The catalyst for the convention breakup was the election of candidates to the key executive committee of government and judicial authorities in preventing the recurrence of abuses by security forces and the lack of special concern over the failure of the government of Chile to ensure the thorough investigation and prosecution of the cases of kidnapping and torture."

A State Department spokesman, Charles E. Redman, said the Reagan administration offered its own resolution in an effort to obtain a moderate text that Washington could support. He said the United States had voted against the Chile resolution of the Human Rights Commission because it considered the criticism of the regime to be unsubstantiated and strident.

State Department officials said that the United States had been pressing for changes in Chile under the government of President A.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)



Supporters restrain Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel during arguments at the Herut Party convention.

Gorbachev Extends Ban On Soviet Nuclear Tests

By Gary Lee
Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — The Soviet Union announced Thursday that it was extending its unilateral nuclear test ban beyond the March 31 expiration date. It stepped up pressure on the United States to join the moratorium.

Mikhail S. Gorbachev said that Moscow would not carry out nuclear tests "until the United States carries out its first nuclear explosion." The Soviet leader made the promise in a letter to six leaders of nonaligned nations.

The White House said that it still opposed a ban on nuclear tests despite the Soviet extension. Reuters reported.

[The White House spokesman, Larry Speakes, said: "Our position on nuclear testing has not changed. There is a situation where the Soviets have made rapid gains in the supply of oxygen to its conduct tests and our allies to conduct tests in the near future."]

Mr. Gorbachev introduced a month ban in August. He then extended it to Jan. 15, when he proposed a timetable for worldwide nuclear disarmament. He has repeatedly called on Washington to join.

But President Ronald Reagan has said that a ban is a long-term goal that has to be seen in the context of "broader, deep and verifiable reductions."

The Soviet Union cannot extend the ban "unilaterally in perpetuity," Mr. Gorbachev said in his letter. It had already "paid a certain price, both militarily and economically," he said.

During a summit meeting with Mr. Reagan in Geneva in November, the Soviet leader indicated that he had had difficulty persuading some Soviet military leaders to accept the ban, according to U.S. officials who attended the talks.

With his new move, the Soviet leader stepped up pressure on Washington for concessions before it agrees to a date for a second summit meeting with Mr. Reagan. Western diplomats in Moscow said.

Mr. Reagan has pressed the Kremlin to fix a date for the meeting, but Soviet officials have not responded.

Mr. Gorbachev indicated in an address to the Soviet Communist Party congress on Feb. 25 that his summit goals included agreements on the test ban and on reductions of stockpiles of European-based intermediate-range nuclear missiles.

"The extra time we granted the American administration is running out," Mr. Gorbachev said in his letter to the leaders of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and Tanzania.

He also used the letter to underline the Kremlin's willingness to agree to international verification for the ban. He said he was ready to accept a proposal by the six countries to assist in international verification.

U.S. Weighs Summit Delay
Mr. Reagan, in an interview published Thursday, said he would consider a Soviet proposal to delay his second summit meeting with Mr. Gorbachev until after the November congressional elections, United Press International reported from Washington.

Mr. Reagan told The Baltimore Sun that an informal Soviet proposal for a September meeting "would be very difficult, inconvenient for us" because it would conflict with the fall campaign.

Asked if a post-election summit meeting were possible, he said: "I suppose. But by that time, we're getting pretty late in the year. We'd listen to that and look at it."

Gene Defect Linked to Heart Disease

By Boyce Rensberger
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Medical researchers have discovered an abnormal gene that predisposes some people to heart disease and have developed a test that someday could be used routinely to identify healthy people who are carrying the gene.

Doctors have long suspected that hereditary factors played a role in heart disease, but the new discovery is the first to link a propensity to the disease with a specific, common genetic defect.

Gene samples from Canada, Italy and the United States indicated that about one-third of the people under 60 who already have coronary artery disease carry the defective gene, the scientists found. By comparison, the defect is present in only about 3 percent of those with no sign of heart disease.

"Although it may be several years before the test is generally available, researchers hope that eventually young people who learn they are carrying the defect will have a powerful motivation to adopt the habits of low-fat diet, moderate exercise and non-smoking that can improve their odds of avoiding heart disease."

The discoveries were reported in

Wednesday's issue of the New England Journal of Medicine by a team of researchers from the United States, Canada and Italy.

"We think this test could prove to be a more reliable predictor of

"We think this test could prove to be a more reliable predictor of the risk of heart disease."

— Ernst J. Schaefer
Researcher

the risk of heart disease than anything else we have at the moment," said Ernst J. Schaefer, who, along with Jose M. Ordovas, led the scientific team.

Both work at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's nutrition research center at Tufts University in Boston. Their chief collaborator was Sofron K. Karanassis of the Harvard Medical School.

It is not yet clear how the genetic defect works, but the result is that it prevents the body from making

enough of a normal substance in the blood that removes excess cholesterol deposits from artery walls.

When cholesterol gets too thick inside the arteries supplying the heart muscle, the coronary arteries, the supply of oxygen is pinched off and severe chest pains can result.

The narrowed arteries are also likely to be vulnerable to complete blockage if a blood clot suddenly lodges in the opening, causing a heart attack.

Cholesterol is an essential substance, derived from fat, in the body. It is carried in the bloodstream by two related kinds of molecules, both made of a combination of fat, or lipid, and protein-lipid lipoprotein (LDL) and high-density lipoprotein (HDL). LDL tends to deposit cholesterol on artery walls. HDL tends to remove cholesterol from artery walls.

Normally there is a balance between the two forms so that cholesterol does not build up.

However, doctors have known for about 10 years that some people have unusually low levels of HDL and develop clogged arteries relatively early in life, especially if they eat a diet rich in cholesterol. In severe cases such people may have heart attacks while still middle-aged.

U.S. Aide Backs Majority Rule In South Africa

By David B. Ottaway
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — A senior State Department official has declared that the Reagan administration favors black majority rule in South Africa and regards the guerrillas of the African National Congress as "freedom fighters" in their battle against the white apartheid regime.

Chester A. Crocker, assistant secretary for African affairs, made the remarks Wednesday in testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa.

When asked by the panel chairman, Representative Howard E. Wolpe of Michigan, whether the administration supported "the creation of a system based on majority rule and the protection of minority rights," Mr. Crocker replied: "I think that's inherent from everything we've said."

"Does that mean majority rule?" Mr. Wolpe, Democratic, persisted.

"Yes," replied Mr. Crocker, who is regarded as the architect of the administration's "constructive engagement" policy toward South Africa. Constructive engagement is the term applied to the U.S. effort to encourage through quiet diplomacy a reform of the apartheid system.

Mr. Crocker also said that the administration regarded the guerrillas of the African National Congress as "freedom fighters in the generic sense." The African National Congress is the most prominent of the black nationalist groups seeking to put an end to white minority rule.

The White House backed away on Thursday from Mr. Crocker's characterization of the guerrillas as "freedom fighters." United Press International reported from Washington.

[Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said Mr. Crocker was trapped by "a question that was not asked." Mr. Speakes, referring to the African National Congress, said they have certain goals, but they are not guerrillas. They are not to be confused with the methods they use to achieve their goals.]

While administration officials have urged South Africa to release Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress, none had ever publicly referred to the guerrillas as "freedom fighters," a term usually reserved by the administration for rebels fighting the leftist governments of Angola, Nicaragua and Afghanistan.

Mr. Wolpe and his aides said this was the first time any high-ranking Reagan administration official has publicly endorsed black majority rule in South Africa in five years of testimony before the subcommittee. A State Department spokesman said, however, that Jesse J.

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)



Chester A. Crocker

Conable Selected for World Bank

United Press International
WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan will nominate Barber B. Conable Jr., a former Republican congressman from New York, to be the head of the World Bank, administration officials said Thursday.

Mr. Conable, 63, who was the top-ranking Republican on the House Ways and Means Committee and a leading Republican moderate, retired from Congress in 1984 after more than 20 years of service.

The nomination of Mr. Conable must be approved by the board of directors of the World Bank. Mr. Reagan will formally nominate him within the next few days, officials said.

Mr. Conable would succeed A.W. Clausen, whose five-year term as head of the World Bank ends June 30.

While a congressman, Mr. Conable was influential with Democrats and Republicans alike on tax and monetary issues.

Mr. Conable is a fiscal conservative who was somewhat more moderate than other Reagan allies in the House of Representatives.

He helped author the "10-5-3" accelerated depreciation schedule that was adopted as part of Mr. Reagan's 1981 tax reduction package.

In the position as head of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, as the body is officially known, Mr. Conable would receive \$120,000 a year after taxes and a \$55,000 expense allowance, bank officials said.

Other members during the lengthy process to select a successor to Mr. Clausen were Sen. Dan Rostenkowski of Illinois, Sen. George P. Shultz, Paul Volcker, the Federal Reserve chairman, and Labor Secretary William E. Brock.

Republican Proposes Sharp U.S. Defense Trim

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — The Republican chairman of the Senate Budget Committee proposed a spending plan Thursday for fiscal 1987 that would sharply pare President Reagan's military spending requests, virtually freeze domestic spending and ask for \$16 billion in tax increases.

Think it comes without saying a lot of people at the White House won't like it," said Senator Pete V. Domenici of New Mexico, the committee chairman. He said he hoped his plan could provide the basis for a package that a bipartisan majority of the committee could support.

Meanwhile, the Democratic-led House moved to reject outright the budget Mr. Reagan submitted to Congress on Feb. 5. The package has attracted virtually no support, but Republicans criticized Democratic leaders for playing politics by forcing a vote on the administration plan without presenting an alternative.

Democrats said they wanted to ask the question of administration policies and head off charges that they had not considered the president's proposals.

In the Senate, Mr. Domenici said he proposed his own budget after bipartisan talks on a spending plan for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 were stalled over the issue of military spending.

Among the provisions in Mr. Domenici's plan are the following:

- It would provide about \$299 billion in military spending authority, enough to accommodate an inflation rate of about 3.4 percent. In 1988 and 1989, his plan contemplates military spending growth of 1 percent above inflation. Mr. Reagan had requested about an 8-percent increase.

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)

INSIDE

GENERAL NEWS

- The pope warned Brazil's bishops not to try to "substitute for politics."
- France's mediator has left Beirut for a few days after reports was reported in the talks on freeing the hostages. Page 4.
- Major policy changes are seen as unlikely following Sunday's French elections. Page 3.

BUSINESS/FINANCE

- The Commerce Department issued Japan of "dumping" softline computer chips in U.S. markets. Page 13.

WEEKEND

- The resumption of normal U.S.-Soviet cultural relations makes possible exchanges that could be both wider and more rewarding than anything as yet envisaged. Page 9.

هذه المدينة

Seoul Looks Closely at Events in Manila

By Clyde Haberman

SEUL — Few outside events have fired the imagination of South Korean political dissidents as much as the fall of Ferdinand E. Marcos in the Philippines. It takes little prodding, sometimes none at all, to set opposition politicians talking about how the same sort of lightning might strike here.

"You have many dictatorships in Asia," said Kim Dae Jung, the most prominent anti-government figure. "But only in South Korea and the Philippines do you have people actively seeking democracy. They succeed in the Philippines, and maybe we will succeed here."

By the same token, few other external events in recent years have so troubled the government and governing party of President Chun Doo Hwan. It is not that Mr. Chun, for these challenges that are here his lieutenant's instigating. Rather, they say, it is that their critics may misread the situation and succumb to political daydreaming.

"We worry about over-expectations from the opposition," said Hyun Hong Choo, a spokesman for the governing Democratic Justice Party.

Nevertheless, the specter of the Philippines will not go away. The South Korean Roman Catholic prime minister, Cardinal Stephen Kim Sou Hwan, urged Mr. Chun recently to change the country's constitution soon to permit direct presidential elections, as opposi-

tion leaders demand. In the process, the cardinal alluded to the recent turmoil in Manila.

"Korea is different from the Philippines," he said, but he then added that the government must first provide proof of this by showing that South Korea is "free of corruption, torture, political oppression, rule by a handful of families and violation of human rights."

NEWS ANALYSIS

In certain respects, political comparisons between South Korea and the Philippines are perhaps inevitable.

In the last year, the people of both countries demonstrated at the ballot box that they have a strong taste for democracy. Both populations, however, have endured long autocratic rule. In both countries, international organizations have pressed the issue of political prisoners and other human rights violations.

South Korea and the Philippines are also unusually vulnerable to pressure from the United States, which maintains a large military presence in both and has historical links.

"But that's the end to all the similarities," Mr. Hyun said. Many political analysts in Asia and the West agree.

Mr. Marcos presided over a crumbling economy in severe recession for the last two years. The income gap between the ruling elite

and the impoverished majority is great, and the foreign debt of the Philippines is \$26 billion.

By contrast, the South Korean economy has improved under Mr. Chun, with government economists forecasting growth of 7.5 percent this year. There is concern about unfair distribution of wealth, but not to the extent as in the Philippines. There also is a severe foreign debt, more serious than Manila's at more than \$40 billion. But there is no worry of collapse.

Unlike the inefficient, ill-disciplined Philippine armed forces, the South Korean military is a respected, effective fighting machine that dominates the government and is likely to continue shaping the country's political future.

Moreover, South Korea has not suffered from some of the more glaring excesses of 20 years of rule by one man.

In Mr. Chun's five years as president, there also have been instances of nepotism and cronyism. But there is no evidence to suggest any serious approach to the pervasive corruption associated with the Marcos family.

There are other differences between the two countries that the government does not much like to discuss. Opposition leaders like Kim Dae Jung say these differences could lead to the sort of "explosion" that was averted in the overthrow of the Marcos government.

Most conspicuously, South Korea has a far more restrictive environment than the Philippines in Mr. Marcos's waning days. The

streets of Seoul are filled with soldiers and plainclothesmen who apparently have license to stop anyone they please. South Korean newspapers are far more tightly controlled. Free assembly is little tolerated, and demonstrations often are broken up before they can even begin.

In South Korea, where Mr. Chun's troops killed about 200 civilians in his rise to power, it is difficult to imagine tanks turning back in the face of citizen resistance, as they did in Manila.

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Peruvians Flee After an Avalanche Kills at Least 13

Peasants near Huancayo, in central Peru about 150 miles north of Lima, carried the remains of their personal effects as they fled to safety following an avalanche that killed at least 13 persons. The avalanche, which occurred last weekend, left 1,500 homeless.

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Experts Warn Against Eating Raw Shellfish

By Christine Russell

WASHINGTON — American health experts, citing new evidence in the United States, Europe and Australia, are cautioning against the consumption of raw or poorly cooked shellfish.

"Potential consumers should be warned that eating poorly cooked shellfish is currently a high-risk venture at best," said Dr. Herbert L. DuPont of the University of Texas Health Science Center in Houston.

He said that "reports appearing with alarming frequency in the United States, Europe and Australia" demonstrate a "clear risk" of gastrointestinal illness and hepatitis infection from the consumption of raw or steamed clams and oysters contaminated with viruses or bacteria.

"We say avoid the consumption of raw shellfish," said John J. Guzewich of the New York State Department of Health in Albany.

The average consumer has no way of knowing if their shellfish are contaminated, he said. "It's a roll of the dice."

A study reported in the current New England Journal of Medicine found widespread outbreaks of clam- and oyster-related gastrointestinal illness in New York linked to the consumption of oysters and clams from the northeastern United States and Canada.

The study concluded that the illness usually was associated with raw clams or oysters, but that there

was an "unexpectedly high attack rate" among people who ate steamed clams that had not been cooked sufficiently.

Most of the cases involved gastroenteritis, characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea or abdominal cramps.

While gastroenteritis usually lasts only a few days, rarer cases of hepatitis can result in more prolonged illness, Dr. DuPont said in an editorial in the journal.

Mr. Guzewich, who co-authored the New York study, said the potential for illness exists wherever raw shellfish is consumed.

He urged cooking shellfish thoroughly before eating. He noted that steamed clams often are cooked just until their shells open — about a minute — but said it may take four to six minutes to kill viruses.

"You've almost got to cook these things until they're chewy, like rubber," Mr. Guzewich said.

Bahrain Bans Catching Of Sea Cows Offshore

Reuters

MANAMA, Bahrain — Bahrain has banned the catching of sea cows, or dugongs, in its offshore waters in an attempt to preserve the endangered mammals, officials said Thursday.

The ban followed the sighting of a large band of 300 to 500 dugongs. There had been fears that the entire species may have been wiped out.

Peace March Runs Short of Cash, Comfort

The Associated Press

BARTSTOW, California — The Great Peace March for nuclear disarmament will fold its tents, less than 120 miles and two weeks into its cross-country trek, if it cannot attract at least \$100,000 in donations by Friday, according to organizers.

Flagged by cold, rain and lack of funds, the group of 900 to 1,000 walkers was sitting out another day Thursday in their camp on barren federal land on the edge of the Mojave Desert. The walk began March 1 in Los Angeles.

Organizers had envisioned 5,000 people marching 3,235 miles (5,222 kilometers) to Washington, D.C., in eight and one-half months, in a campaign for global nuclear disarmament.

But the march halted after 12 marchers collapsed Monday and early Tuesday from exposure to downpours, gusty wind and cold weather, organizers said, while others became so disoriented that they wandered aimlessly in the night.

The marchers spent Tuesday and Wednesday resting and receiving survival training.

"This is hard for me to say, but it is in question whether or not we will go on," said David Mixer, founder and director of PRO-PEACE, the march's sponsoring organization, after a meeting in Los Angeles on Wednesday. "The vendors are at our heels."

Pope Warns on Liberation Theology

By E.J. Dionne Jr.

New York Times Service

ROME — Pope John Paul II told Brazil's bishops Thursday that they should not try to "substitute for politicians" and that some forms of liberation theology needed to be "cleansed of elements that might adulterate it, with grave consequences for the faith."

The pope also emphasized the local church's obligation of obedience to Rome, pointing out that bishops serve both "with Peter" and "under Peter," a reference to papal authority that the Church traces back to the apostle.

The extraordinary meeting with 21 members of the Brazilian hierarchy marks the clearest efforts by the Vatican in recent years to bring firmer Roman control of a progressive local church.

Brazil's bishops have been among the most outspoken advocates of social reform in the church. Though divided between progressive and traditional elements, the Brazilian church leaders have also generally supported the theology of liberation, which emphasizes the church's commitment to the poor. The Vatican argues that some forms of the theology come dangerously close to Marxism.

In opening the meeting, the pope emphasized that while the encounter here was something new, it did not mark "an emergency" in the Brazilian church.

But John Paul made clear his impatience with leftist clerical activism and used tough language to argue that some forms of political action were a distortion of the church's proper mission.

After denouncing poverty and injustice, the pope declared: "Be aware of the danger that is here, scarcely sketched, the bishops, as pastors of the church, and the church as a whole have a specific role to play, which is not identical with nor a substitute for the politicians, economists, sociologists, intellectuals or labor leaders."

Rather, he said, their task is to carry out "with profound conviction" their "specific religious duty, to bring about a genuine and full humanism."

"To assert otherwise means thinking that only immediate socio-political activity brings results," the pope said, speaking in Portuguese. "It means detracting the church from her primary mission and identifying her with other interests on the basis of a dangerous and destructive reductionism."

The pope's words took on special meaning after the central role that church figures played in the recent fall from power of President Fernando Collor in the Philippines.

Cardinal Jaime L. Sin, the archbishop of Manila, rallied the church behind Corason C. Aquino in her struggle to wrest the presidency from Mr. Marcos. He said last week after meeting with the pope that John Paul had specifically expressed his worries over church involvement in politics.

However, the Vatican has not criticized Cardinal Sin, partly because he was successful and enjoys the pope's trust and partly because he appears to be tiring some leftist priests away from Communist

guerrillas and toward a more moderate brand of reformism.

In his speech Thursday, John Paul continued to insist that, as possible for the church to fight for social justice and still avoid excessive involvement in politics. It also had a duty, he said, to combat violence that "nearly always ends up generating the same injustices it combats."

The church, John Paul said, had a special concern for the problems of poverty, hunger, of marginal groups, of the conspicuous contrast on various levels of Brazilian society."

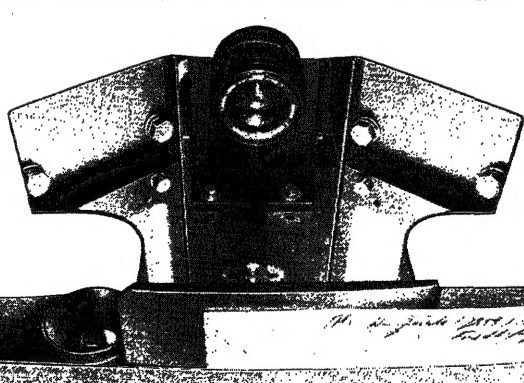
Calling attention to the work of the Vatican's Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith in preparing the document on the theology of liberation, the pope declared that "theological reflection on liberation can and must exist."

He added: "Cleansed of elements that might adulterate it, with grave consequences for the faith, this theology of liberation is not only orthodox but necessary."

The doctrinal congregation, led by Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, is in the process of preparing a document designed to complement its sharp criticisms, issued in 1984, of the theology. It is expected to be released in the next few weeks.

The congregation has ordered a prominent Brazilian advocate of the theology, the Reverend Leonardo Boff, to maintain a year of "penitential silence."

The move divided the Brazilian church hierarchy, and many of its leading members defended the



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Spain's Pro-NATO Vote Welcomed by Business, Allies, but Not Moscow

MADRID — Spain's government and business community welcomed Thursday the vote that kept the country in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and appeared to ensure the governing Socialist Party's re-election later this year.

News of the Socialist's unexpected victory in Wednesday's referendum, by a margin of 52.5 percent to 39.8 percent on a turnout of just under 60 percent of eligible voters, sent stock prices up a record one-day rise of 6.78 points to 150.23 on the Madrid Stock Exchange.

With the NATO issue behind him, Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez was virtually certain to win a second four-year term in office in general elections that are due by October, political analysts said.

In his uphill battle to keep Spain in NATO after joining the European Community, Mr. Gonzalez had warned of dire economic consequences if it failed to take part in European defense.

A spokesman for one of Spain's top banks said: "Anything could have happened in the outcome had been negative. The result clears the air and removes all economic uncertainties."

Luis Solana, a Socialist and chairman of Spain's biggest employer, the state-owned Telefonos, said: "The Spanish people have for the first time in 100 years, shown their will to become a part of Europe."

Mr. Gonzalez has pledged to work toward rebuilding a consensus on foreign and defense policy after the bruising referendum campaign.

But Carlos Oteiza, a far-left leader of the anti-NATO movement, said he would continue to campaign for the dismantling of U.S. military bases in Spain and for renouncing Spain's bilateral defense treaty with the United States.

"We cannot turn our backs on the seven million Spaniards who voted against NATO," he said.

Meanwhile, a rightist opposition leader, Manuel Fraga Iribarne, took the task of rebuilding the unity of his Popular Coalition, which was hurt by defections over his campaign for abstaining from Wednesday's vote.

Elsewhere, other NATO members welcomed Spain's vote to stay in the alliance as a boost for Western democracy, but Moscow said the Socialist Party had forced the hand of voters.

Lord Carrington, NATO's secretary-general, said he was delighted. "I know I reflect the feelings of all other members in welcoming the result," he said in Brussels.

Another senior official said that the result had averted a major political setback for the 16-nation alliance.

"We were very worried," said the official. "It has saved the alliance from a crisis of confidence for the first time."

The United States also greeted the result warmly.

"In strengthening the security of its democratic values Spain has also strengthened that of its friends and allies," said a State Department spokesman, Pete Martinez.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany said that the outcome of the referendum had shown "that the Spanish people have a very healthy sense of judgment."

But in Moscow, the official Soviet press agency Tass accused Mr. Gonzalez's Socialist Workers' Party of using propaganda to coerce voters after abandoning the anti-NATO stance on which it came to power in 1982.

The United States has nearly 9,000 military and civilian personnel in four bases in Spain under an agreement that runs out in 1988.



Jacques Chirac, left, leader of the Rally for the Republic party, shared his car with two hitchhikers during a campaign swing in Valencia, in southern France. To his left is Régis Parent, a general councillor in Valencia. Mr. Chirac was campaigning for Sunday's election.

French Elections Are Unlikely To Bring Major Policy Shifts

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The French parliament is to be elected Sunday in a likely to be marked by ideological or economic extremes.

In contrast to the country's 1981 election, when the Socialist Party convinced many voters that it could cure unemployment, the main parties agree that France has only limited room for economic or diplomatic maneuvering.

One U.S. diplomat said, "There is a less-than-ideal difference between the Socialist government and its conservative opponents than between, say, the governments and the opposition in the United States or Britain."

Jean-Michel Gaillard, until recently a key advisor to François Mitterrand, the French president, said: "Under Gaillard, France often fastidiously avoided its role in the world because leaders were afraid to tackle social and economic changes at home. Under Mitterrand, France has learned it must start reforming its own society to hold its place in the world. No French leader can go back on that change."

Mr. Mitterrand's conservative opponents can hardly go further than he did in supporting the Western alliance.

He broke through France's policy of nonalignment to publicly urge West Germany to deploy U.S.-made nuclear missiles. Reagan administration officials also praise him for taking the lead in Europe in combating industrial espionage by the Soviet Union.

Some American officials have reassured Mr. Mitterrand's critics that the U.S. plan for a space-based anti-missile system, and have welcomed his conservative support for SDI.

On domestic issues, the main parties diverge after they were found in the two center-right parties, the neo-Gaullist Rally for the Republic and the Union for French Democracy — basically agree that France should make its economy more competitive in world markets without dismantling social benefits.

The choice for many French voters is seen, therefore, as simply for the Socialist Party to stay in power what they did it first," he said.

The Socialists marked their arrival in power five years ago with sweeping low-price policies and forced job-protection, reduced central spending, radical judicial and penal reform, efficiency for thousands of low-paid civil servants and administrative decentralization.

But many of these reforms had been reversed after they were found to be too expensive and divisive.

The watershed was an economic crisis in 1983. Mr. Mitterrand adopted an austerity program, overruling advisers who wanted France to protect its economic experiment, even if it required sharing the nation's borders economically.

Since then, France's economic performance has improved markedly. Inflation has been cut, the trade deficit has eased, French stock markets are booming, foreign funds are pouring into France and French money is returning.

France now also stands to benefit from a double windfall: the declining price of oil and value of the dollar should add at least one percentage point to French economic growth.

The Socialists' campaign has been for voters to let them reap the harvest of their policies.

Conservative parties argue that their candidates — many of them with more business and government experience — will be more effective in governing France. They plan to stimulate the economy through progressive deregulation and privatization of state-owned industry and services.

The most important uncertainty in the campaign is unclear the resumption of North African immigrants amid high unemployment and accusations that they are often involved in drug traffic and street violence.

The conservatives, while repeating their economic views, have promised to crack down on illegal immigrants, tighten nationality procedures and strengthen police checks on immigrants.

Outlook for France in Chad: At Best, a Standoff

By Jonathan C. Randall
Washington Post Service

NDJAMENA, Chad — For the third time in recent years, French forces are back in Chad because of Libya's leader, Colonel Muammar Qadhafi.

"As long as Qadhafi is around," a French diplomat said, "the French know full well they are condemned to prop this country up. Even if the renewed French military presence here may produce a standoff, Qadhafi will try again once the French pull out."

Colonel Qadhafi, in the view of diplomats and analysts, seems determined to install a government friendly to Libya in Chad and then use it as a springboard to promote wider ambitions south of the Sahara.

On the other hand, Chad's president, Hissene Habré, a former Qadhafi ally, is committed to driving the last Libyan soldier out of the northern third of a country that is larger than France and Spain combined.

France has sent fighter-bombers, interceptors and airfield perimeter defense troops to prevent a Libyan takeover of so-called "useful" Chad, the southern half of the country.

But France, in the final stages of a parliamentary election campaign, is in no mood for a wider war with Libya, which since 1973 has occupied the Aozas strip south of the internationally recognized Chad-Libya border.

Specifically, France wants no part in helping Mr. Habré achieve a goal that could strain the logistical capacity of an already expensive expeditionary force.

"We want to calm things down, not solve the total problem," a French diplomat said.

Mr. Habré, pleased with his own recent victories over Libyan-backed rebels in the north and the renewed presence of French warplanes in the capital, is confident that France will protect "useful" Chad.

Even if the French right wins the parliamentary elections on March 16, Mr. Habré said at a recent news conference, he is confident a new government would continue to aid him.

"France is France," he said, "thanks to the French people in the world, especially in Africa."

That was seen as diplomatic shrewdness to put President François Mitterrand on notice that conservative forces could be counted on to speak out if French resolve weakened.

For French taxpayers, bailing out Chad, whose estimated annual per-capita income is \$88, always has been costly and it is going to become more so.

The military costs are high, as French transport planes on their way from France must detour over the Sahara to avoid Libyan air force that is off limits.

Aviation fuel for the French warplanes is flown from Cameroon by commercial aircraft.

708 U.S. Copters Grounded
WASHINGTON — The U.S. Army grounded its 640 UH-1H Black Hawk and 68 AH-1G Apache attack helicopters Wednesday after a crash Tuesday at Fort Rucker, Alabama.

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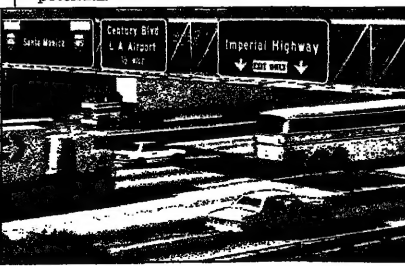
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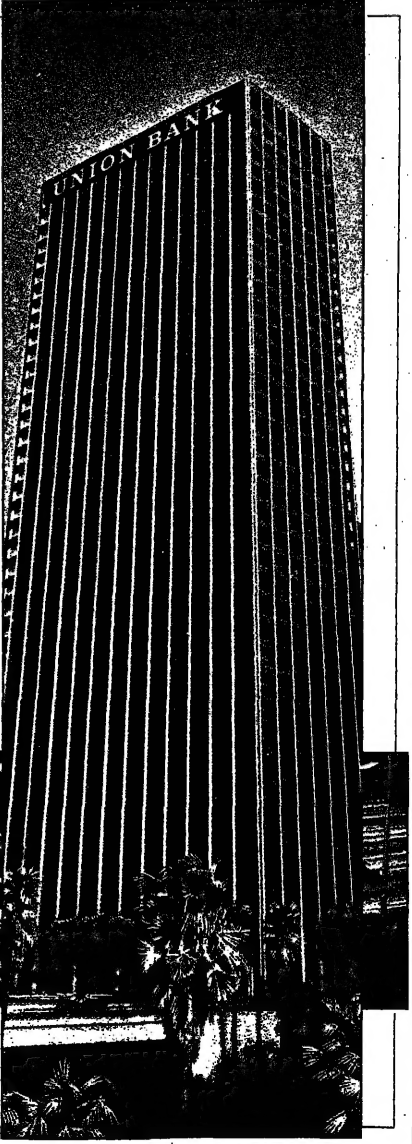
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France's Mediator Sees Progress on Hostages

By Ihsan A. Hijazi
New York Times Service

BEIRUT — The French mediator who is trying to secure the release of French hostages held by Lebanese extremists in Lebanon has reported progress in his negotiations.

The mediator, Dr. Razah Rad, a Lebanese-born Shiite Moslem, was quoted in the Lebanese press Thursday as saying that he had reached an agreement in principle with the kidnappers but that the details remained to be worked out.

Dr. Rad, a cardiologist, was last reported to be on his way to Damascus. He telephoned his hotel to announce his departure. The hotel correspondent quoted him as saying: "I'll be two or three days in Syria and then I'll go to France. I'll come back to Lebanon later."

He had spent two days in negotiations with the kidnappers of the Frenchman in the southern suburbs of the Lebanese capital.

The Islamic Jihad organization said it had kidnapped four of the hostages, and killed one of them, Michel Saurat, 38, a researcher. It denied responsibility for seizing a four-man French television crew on Saturday.

Hopes for the freedom of the hostages were raised when it was announced Wednesday that President Saddam Hussein of Iraq had pardoned and released two detainees who said they had been held from France. Release of the two pro-Iranian Iraqis, Hassan Kheir Edine and Hassan Farzi, was one of Islamic Jihad's demands.

Syrian troops clashed with Moslem fundamentalists of Hezbollah, or Army of God, in the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon Wednesday. Private Lebanese radio stations speculated that the incident was related to moves by Damascus to bring about the release of all foreign captives.

Lebanese media have often said that French and American hostages are held at a former Lebanese Army barracks outside the ancient city of Baalbek, which is in the hands of Shiite activists.

They had demanded that France release five Tehran-backed militants now in prison in France in return for the hostages.

France is trying to assassinate former Prime Minister Shafiq Bakhsh of Beirut in Paris in 1980. They also want France to discontinue shipping weapons to Iraq, which has been locked in a five-year war with Iran.

Dr. Razah Rad
Two Christian radio stations said Thursday that Dr. Rad's hopeful remarks notwithstanding, the kidnappers of the Frenchman continued to insist on fulfilling their demands before they would release their captives.

Iraq Reports Capture of Key Positions

MANAMA, Bahrain — Iraq said Thursday that one of its army columns advancing south against Iranian troops in the Faw peninsula had captured two key positions and linked up with another column attacking from the west.

A Baghdad correspondent called the advance "a major breakthrough."

Tehran Radio, however, said the Iraqis had repulsed an attack on their positions in the northern part of the peninsula, killing hundreds of Iraqi soldiers and capturing at least 45.

The radio said the battle took place on the Basra-Baghdad road north of the dissolved oil port of Faw, captured early in Iran's offensive on the peninsula, which began Feb. 9. The Iraqis had committed a brigade, about 2,000 men, to the fighting, supported by two other brigades, the radio said.

Abdul-Jabbar Mohsen, the Iraqi Army's political department chief, told reporters with the Iraqi forces that two Iranian positions had been captured at Manzariya, northwest of Faw. The central column of Iraq's three-pronged counterattack had been able to link up with the southwestern column advancing westward along the Gulf coast, he said.

Iraq said that its aircraft had attacked and destroyed a mountain bridge in the northwest corner of Iran near the Turkish border.

■ Zia Cites 'Internal Friction'
President Mohammed Zia of Pakistan was quoted Thursday as saying that Iran was intent on and in war with Iraq because of "internal friction" in the Tehran leadership. The Associated Press reported from Bahrain.

General Zia also was quoted by Akhbar Al Khaleej, a Bahrain newspaper, as urging Palestinians to organize a force in the Gulf war could win militarily and averted the failure of peace initiatives to Tehran's being "infelicitous."

U.S. to Return Marcos Files

(Continued from Page 1)
protest the documents to be made available in a couple of days.

An administration official said the documents might contain evidence about violations of U.S. laws on disclosure and fraud as well as providing insights into the finances of the former president. But he said there was "no smoking gun," such as a listing of all Mr. Marcos's assets and bank accounts.

The 1,500 documents are not the only source of information. A Philippine government commission has been set up to recover Marcos money, and its members are accumulating material from various sources, including files seized in Manila, tips from former Marcos associates and documents in foreign countries, including the United States.

The chairman of the commission, Jovito R. Salonga, is due in Washington soon.

To settle claims between Mr. Marcos and the Aquino government, the United States intends to turn over to a federal court order material taken to Hawaii by Mr. Marcos and his party, including valuables and jewelry, according to Mr. Leach and a State Department official.

Fight Splits Israeli Party

(Continued from Page 1)
central committee, which will choose the new party leader.

When it became clear that there was a rift in the central committee, the convention chairman, Moshe Katav, who is a Socialist ally, tried to buy time by postponing the vote on the party convention procedure.

As soon as Mr. Katav left the stage, the Sharon-Lav faction took control of the convention by running through a vote of no confidence in Mr. Katav and electing a new convention chairman.

Then the rebel delegates voted their own list of candidates for use in the upcoming elections, and led the delegates in the signing of Israel's national anthem.

Less than an hour later, Mr. Katav returned to the convention and recovered the delegates and he handed the mandates to the convention and adjourned the convention on an unspecified time.

DEATH NOTICE

COL. ROBERT C. McBRIDE (USA Ret.) died on March 11 at the age of 69 after a long illness. He is survived by his mother, Pearl McBride, Wichita, Kansas, wife, Denise, Plymouth, France, son and daughter, brother and step-daughter, Cheryl de Vaux, Beaune, France, and a daughter, Cheryl de Vaux, Beaune, France.

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Sweden	Skr	1,070	596	334	42%
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General Dynamics Corp.'s assembly line for Atlas-Centaur rockets is still producing the last two rockets for government programs.

sembly line for Atlas-Centaur rockets is still producing the last two rockets for government programs.

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abuse of rights



Dow Up 8.27 in Heavy Trading

United Press International
NEW YORK—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange advanced in heavy trading Thursday and the Dow Jones industrial average finished at a record high for the second time this week.
 The Dow climbed 8.27, to 1,753.71, breaking its previous record of 1,742.68 set Tuesday. Dow ended less than a point Wednesday.
 Advancing issues edged out losers 860 to 829 among the 2,088 issues traded.
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M-1 Falls \$2.1 Billion

NEW YORK—The narrowest measure of the U.S. money supply, M-1, fell \$2.2 billion, to a seasonally adjusted \$631.8 billion, in the week ended Thursday, the Federal Reserve said Thursday. The fall was in line with analysts' expectations.
 The Fed said that the previous week's M-1 level was left unchanged at \$634 billion, while the four-week moving average rose to \$631.9 billion from \$630.1 billion. M-1 comprises currency in circulation, checking account balances and nonbank travelers checks.
 K mart was third, advancing 1 1/4 to 42 1/4 after reporting its fourth-quarter earnings rose to \$10 a share from \$1.55 in the year-ago period. IBM climbed 1 1/2 to 150 1/4. Among other computer issues, Digital Equipment jumped 4 1/4 to 168 1/4, Honeywell rose 1 1/2 to 77 and Burroughs advanced 1 1/4 to 67 1/4.
 L.F. Rothschild Unterberg Towbin Holdings, in its initial public offering, was up 1/4 to 23 in volume of 1.57 million shares.
 Among other actively traded blue chips, R.J. Reynolds climbed 2 1/4 to 41 1/4 and Philip Morris rose 1 1/4 to 138 1/4. The tobacco companies advanced sharply after an appeals court overruled the ruling of a judge who had decided that internal corporate documents regarding cigarette prices should be made available to the public.

High	Low	Open	Close	Change
1753.71	1742.68	1742.68	1753.71	+8.27
1742.68	1731.55	1731.55	1742.68	+11.13
1731.55	1720.42	1720.42	1731.55	+11.13
1720.42	1709.29	1709.29	1720.42	+11.13
1709.29	1698.16	1698.16	1709.29	+11.13
1698.16	1687.03	1687.03	1698.16	+11.13
1687.03	1675.90	1675.90	1687.03	+11.13
1675.90	1664.77	1664.77	1675.90	+11.13
1664.77	1653.64	1653.64	1664.77	+11.13
1653.64	1642.51	1642.51	1653.64	+11.13
1642.51	1631.38	1631.38	1642.51	+11.13
1631.38	1620.25	1620.25	1631.38	+11.13
1620.25	1609.12	1609.12	1620.25	+11.13
1609.12	1597.99	1597.99	1609.12	+11.13
1597.99	1586.86	1586.86	1597.99	+11.13
1586.86	1575.73	1575.73	1586.86	+11.13
1575.73	1564.60	1564.60	1575.73	+11.13
1564.60	1553.47	1553.47	1564.60	+11.13
1553.47	1542.34	1542.34	1553.47	+11.13
1542.34	1531.21	1531.21	1542.34	+11.13
1531.21	1520.08	1520.08	1531.21	+11.13
1520.08	1508.95	1508.95	1520.08	+11.13
1508.95	1497.82	1497.82	1508.95	+11.13
1497.82	1486.69	1486.69	1497.82	+11.13
1486.69	1475.56	1475.56	1486.69	+11.13
1475.56	1464.43	1464.43	1475.56	+11.13
1464.43	1453.30	1453.30	1464.43	+11.13
1453.30	1442.17	1442.17	1453.30	+11.13
1442.17	1431.04	1431.04	1442.17	+11.13
1431.04	1419.91	1419.91	1431.04	+11.13
1419.91	1408.78	1408.78	1419.91	+11.13
1408.78	1397.65	1397.65	1408.78	+11.13
1397.65	1386.52	1386.52	1397.65	+11.13
1386.52	1375.39	1375.39	1386.52	+11.13
1375.39	1364.26	1364.26	1375.39	+11.13
1364.26	1353.13	1353.13	1364.26	+11.13
1353.13	1342.00	1342.00	1353.13	+11.13
1342.00	1330.87	1330.87	1342.00	+11.13
1330.87	1319.74	1319.74	1330.87	+11.13
1319.74	1308.61	1308.61	1319.74	+11.13
1308.61	1297.48	1297.48	1308.61	+11.13
1297.48	1286.35	1286.35	1297.48	+11.13
1286.35	1275.22	1275.22	1286.35	+11.13
1275.22	1264.09	1264.09	1275.22	+11.13
1264.09	1252.96	1252.96	1264.09	+11.13
1252.96	1241.83	1241.83	1252.96	+11.13
1241.83	1230.70	1230.70	1241.83	+11.13
1230.70	1219.57	1219.57	1230.70	+11.13
1219.57	1208.44	1208.44	1219.57	+11.13
1208.44	1197.31	1197.31	1208.44	+11.13
1197.31	1186.18	1186.18	1197.31	+11.13
1186.18	1175.05	1175.05	1186.18	+11.13
1175.05	1163.92	1163.92	1175.05	+11.13
1163.92	1152.79	1152.79	1163.92	+11.13
1152.79	1141.66	1141.66	1152.79	+11.13
1141.66	1130.53	1130.53	1141.66	+11.13
1130.53	1119.40	1119.40	1130.53	+11.13
1119.40	1108.27	1108.27	1119.40	+11.13
1108.27	1097.14	1097.14	1108.27	+11.13
1097.14	1086.01	1086.01	1097.14	+11.13
1086.01	1074.88	1074.88	1086.01	+11.13
1074.88	1063.75	1063.75	1074.88	+11.13
1063.75	1052.62	1052.62	1063.75	+11.13
1052.62	1041.49	1041.49	1052.62	+11.13
1041.49	1030.36	1030.36	1041.49	+11.13
1030.36	1019.23	1019.23	1030.36	+11.13
1019.23	1008.10	1008.10	1019.23	+11.13
1008.10	996.97	996.97	1008.10	+11.13
996.97	985.84	985.84	996.97	+11.13
985.84	974.71	974.71	985.84	+11.13
974.71	963.58	963.58	974.71	+11.13
963.58	952.45	952.45	963.58	+11.13
952.45	941.32	941.32	952.45	+11.13
941.32	930.19	930.19	941.32	+11.13
930.19	919.06	919.06	930.19	+11.13
919.06	907.93	907.93	919.06	+11.13
907.93	896.80	896.80	907.93	+11.13
896.80	885.67	885.67	896.80	+11.13
885.67	874.54	874.54	885.67	+11.13
874.54	863.41	863.41	874.54	+11.13
863.41	852.28	852.28	863.41	+11.13
852.28	841.15	841.15	852.28	+11.13
841.15	830.02	830.02	841.15	+11.13
830.02	818.89	818.89	830.02	+11.13
818.89	807.76	807.76	818.89	+11.13
807.76	796.63	796.63	807.76	+11.13
796.63	785.50	785.50	796.63	+11.13
785.50	774.37	774.37	785.50	+11.13
774.37	763.24	763.24	774.37	+11.13
763.24	752.11	752.11	763.24	+11.13
752.11	740.98	740.98	752.11	+11.13
740.98	729.85	729.85	740.98	+11.13
729.85	718.72	718.72	729.85	+11.13
718.72	707.59	707.59	718.72	+11.13
707.59	696.46	696.46	707.59	+11.13
696.46	685.33	685.33	696.46	+11.13
685.33	674.20	674.20	685.33	+11.13
674.20	663.07	663.07	674.20	+11.13
663.07	651.94	651.94	663.07	+11.13
651.94	640.81	640.81	651.94	+11.13
640.81	629.68	629.68	640.81	+11.13
629.68	618.55	618.55	629.68	+11.13
618.55	607.42	607.42	618.55	+11.13
607.42	596.29	596.29	607.42	+11.13
596.29	585.16	585.16	596.29	+11.13
585.16	574.03	574.03	585.16	+11.13
574.03	562.90	562.90	574.03	+11.13
562.90	551.77	551.77	562.90	+11.13
551.77	540.64	540.64	551.77	+11.13
540.64	529.51	529.51	540.64	+11.13
529.51	518.38	518.38	529.51	+11.13
518.38	507.25	507.25	518.38	+11.13
507.25	496.12	496.12	507.25	+11.13
496.12	484.99	484.99	496.12	+11.13
484.99	473.86	473.86	484.99	+11.13
473.86	462.73	462.73	473.86	+11.13
462.73	451.60	451.60	462.73	+11.13
451.60	440.47	440.47	451.60	+11.13
440.47	429.34	429.34	440.47	+11.13
429.34	418.21	418.21	429.34	+11.13
418.21	407.08	407.08	418.21	+11.13
407.08	395.95	395.95	407.08	+11.13
395.95	384.82	384.82	395.95	+11.13
384.82	373.69	373.69	384.82	+11.13
373.69	362.56	362.56	373.69	+11.13
362.56	351.43	351.43	362.56	+11.13
351.43	340.30	340.30	351.43	+11.13
340.30	329.17	329.17	340.30	+11.13
329.17	318.04	318.04	329.17	+11.13
318.04	306.91	306.91	318.04	+11.13
306.91	295.78	295.78	306.91	+11.13
295.78	284.65	284.65	295.78	+11.13
284.65	273.52	273.52	284.65	+11.13
273.52	262.39	262.39	273.52	+11.13
262.39	251.26	251.26	262.39	+11.13
251.26	240.13	240.13	251.26	+11.13
240.13	229.00	229.00	240.13	+11.13
229.00	217.87	217.87	229.00	+11.13
217.87	206.74	206.74	217.87	+11.13
206.74	195.61	195.61	206.74	+11.13
195.61	184.48	184.48	195.61	+11.13
184.48	173.35	173.35	184.48	+11.13
173.35	162.22	162.22	173.35	+11.13
162.22	151.09	151.09	162.22	+11.13
151.09	139.96	139.96	151.09	+11.13
139.96	128.83	128.83	139.96	+11.13
128.83	117.70	117.70	128.83	+11.13
117.70	106.57	106.57	117.70	+11.13
106.57	95.44	95.44	106.57	+11.13
95.44	84.31	84.31	95.44	+11.13
84.31	73.18	73.18	84.31	+11.13
73.18	62.05	62.05	73.18	+11.13
62.05	50.92	50.92	62.05	+11.13
50.92	39.79	39.79	50.92	+11.13
39.79	28.66	28.66	39.79	+11.13
28.66	17.53	17.53	28.66	+11.13
17.53	6.40	6.40	17.53	+11.13
6.40	-4.73	-4.73	6.40	+11.13
-4.73	-15.86	-15.86	-4.73	+11.13
-15.86	-26.99	-26.99	-15.86	+11.13
-26.99	-38.12	-38.12	-26.99	+11.13
-38.12	-49.25	-49.25	-38.12	+11.13
-49.25	-60.38	-60.38	-49.25	+11.13
-60.38	-71.51	-71.51	-60.38	+11.13
-71.51	-82.64	-82.64	-71.51	+11.13
-82.64	-93.77	-93.77	-82.64	+11.13
-93.77	-104.90	-104.90	-93.77	+11.13
-104.90	-116.03	-116.03	-104.90	+11.13
-116.03	-127.16	-127.16	-116.03	+11.13
-127.16	-138.29	-138.29	-127.16	+11.13
-138.29	-149.42	-149.42	-138.29	+11.13
-149.42	-160.55	-160.55	-149.42	+11.13
-160.55	-171.68	-171.68	-160.55	+11.13
-171.68	-182.81	-182.81	-171.68	+11.13
-182.81	-193.94	-193.94	-182.81	+11.13
-193.94	-205.07	-205.07	-193.94	+11.13
-205.07	-216.20	-216.20	-205.07	+11.13
-216.20	-227.33	-227.33	-216.20	+11.13
-227.33	-238.46	-238.46	-227.33	+11.13
-238.46	-249.59	-249.59	-238.46	+11.13
-249.59	-260.72	-260.72	-249.59	+11.13
-260.72	-271.85	-271.85	-260.72	+11.13
-271.85	-282.98	-282.98	-271.85	+11.13
-282.98	-294.11	-294.11	-282.98	+11.13
-294.11	-305.24	-305.24	-294.11	+11.13
-305.24	-316.37	-316.37	-305.24	+11.13
-316.37	-327.50	-327.50	-316.37	+11.13
-327.50	-338.63	-338.63	-327.50	+11.13
-338.63	-349.76	-349.76	-338.63	

(Continued on Page 14)

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.
Via The Associated Press

12 Month		Since 7/16, P.	
Year	Stock	Year	Stock
1900	44	1900	44
1901	190	1901	190
1902	190	1902	190
1903	190	1903	190
1904	190	1904	190
1905	190	1905	190
1906	190	1906	190
1907	190	1907	190
1908	190	1908	190
1909	190	1909	190
1910	190	1910	190
1911	190	1911	190
1912	190	1912	190
1913	190	1913	190
1914	190	1914	190
1915	190	1915	190
1916	190	1916	190
1917	190	1917	190
1918	190	1918	190
1919	190	1919	190
1920	190	1920	190
1921	190	1921	190
1922	190	1922	190
1923	190	1923	190
1924	190	1924	190
1925	190	1925	190
1926	190	1926	190
1927	190	1927	190
1928	190	1928	190
1929	190	1929	190
1930	190	1930	190
1931	190	1931	190
1932	190	1932	190
1933	190	1933	190
1934	190	1934	190
1935	190	1935	190
1936	190	1936	190
1937	190	1937	190
1938	190	1938	190
1939	190	1939	190
1940	190	1940	190
1941	190	1941	190
1942	190	1942	190
1943	190	1943	190
1944	190	1944	190
1945	190	1945	190
1946	190	1946	190
1947	190	1947	190
1948	190	1948	190
1949	190	1949	190
1950	190	1950	190
1951	190	1951	190
1952	190	1952	190
1953	190	1953	190
1954	190	1954	190
1955	190	1955	190
1956	190	1956	190
1957	190	1957	190
1958	190	1958	190
1959	190	1959	190
1960	190	1960	190
1961	190	1961	190
1962	190	1962	190
1963	190	1963	190
1964	190	1964	190
1965	190	1965	190
1966	190	1966	190
1967	190	1967	190
1968	190	1968	190
1969	190	1969	190
1970	190	1970	190
1971	190	1971	190
1972	190	1972	190
1973	190	1973	190
1974	190	1974	190
1975	190	1975	190
1976	190	1976	190
1977	190	1977	190
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1981	190	1981	190
1982	190	1982	190
1983	190	1983	190
1984	190	1984	190
1985	190	1985	190
1986	190	1986	190
1987	190	1987	190
1988	190	1988	190
1989	190	1989	190
1990	190	1990	190
1991	190	1991	190
1992	190	1992	190
1993	190	1993	190
1994	190	1994	190
1995	190	1995	190
1996	190	1996	190
1997	190	1997	190
1998	190	1998	190
1999	190	1999	190
2000	190	2000	190
2001	190	2001	190
2002	190	2002	190

10

A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L		M		N		O		P		Q		R		S		T		U		V		W		X		Y		Z																																																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue price. The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations: (D) = daily; (W) = weekly; (M) = monthly; (Q) = quarterly; (A) = annually.

[illegible]

Agence France-Presse
BRUSSELS — Business leaders...

In 1985, the volume of Western European exports rose 5 percent, according to Eurochambers, which said that this year's export volume should taper off. Trade among members of the European Community, however, is expected to increase.

LONDON Agence France-Presse

LONDON — Britain has increased the size of an earlier trade loan to China to £300 million (about \$450 million) from £100 million. The loan, granted in November to enable China to purchase British goods, is for 20 years with a five-year grace period and carries an interest rate of 5 percent.

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Fate of U.S. Steel Industry Rests on Negotiations

(Continued from Page 13)

agents, and a high degree of union participation in management decision-making.

Industry observers predict that the union will agree to wage and benefit cuts of roughly \$2 to \$4 per year, particularly in the case of the big money-losers LTV Steel Corp. and Bethlehem Steel Corp.

The union will take its toughest stand at U.S. Steel, the only firm to profit in the past two years and the company with the most bitter labor-relations history. The relationship has been further strained by U.S. Steel's heavy investment in the oil industry and its recent joint venture with South Korea's Pohang Iron and Steel Co. The steel crisis has forced Mr. Williams and the union leadership to shift bargaining tactics, tailoring compromises with each firm based on financial analyses conducted for the union by Lazard Freres & Co., a Wall Street firm whose involvement in the negotiations illustrates the union effort to do battle on a more sophisticated level.

Labor contracts expire on July 1. But in an unusual move, the union and the Big Six — except AISC Steel — have signed "crisis

bargaining" agreements in which LTV, Bethlehem, National, Inland and Armco Steel have all moved up the target date for settlement to March 15 to 30, and have agreed to participate in the union-sponsored publicity campaign aimed primarily at Washington.

The campaign is aimed at dramatizing the need for firm import protection, and for a government role in stimulating steel demand through tax policies and through increased spending on roads, bridges and other projects that use steel.

"We are trying to make the point that there is a crisis in American steel, and that it threatens the standard of living of the entire country" if a basic industry withers and the nation must rely too heavily on imports, Mr. Williams said in an interview.

U.S. Steel, however, rejected the preliminary agreement.

"Labor negotiations should be labor negotiations," said David M. Rodrick, president of the company, at a recent press conference. "I don't think you should have to adopt the United Steelworkers of America's political philosophy in

order to negotiate a labor agreement."

Mr. Rodrick also attacked the union's ongoing bargaining stance of offering special concessions to the weaker firms.

"It's very essential we get a competitive wage and salary structure. We can't begin to have one or two competitors in some sweetheart arrangement and expect our employment to be sacrificed to the unemployment lines," he said. "We won't tolerate that."

U.S. Steel has said it will be demanding concessions equal to those granted by the Steelworkers to Wheeling-Pittsburgh last year, after a 98-day strike during the firm's Chapter 11 reorganization under \$350 million outstanding debt.

The union agreed to cut labor costs to \$18 hourly. But it is also successfully demanding the removal of the company's president, Dennis Carney, and its senior management, and gained partial control of company decision-making by creation of joint worker-supervisor committees to oversee operations in every department.

Mr. Williams said worker stock-ownership plans and participation schemes such as Wheeling-Pitt's, and a similar plan at LTV, are among possible keys to industry survival.

But Mr. Williams said the union will strongly resist U.S. Steel's seeking the same terms as Wheel-

U.S. Retail Sales Decrease 0.1%

(Continued from Page 13)

WASHINGTON — U.S. retail sales slipped 0.1 percent in February as gasoline prices fell and consumers cut back sharply on buying, the Commerce Department said Thursday. Total sales for the month, adjusted for seasonal variations, slipped to \$112.7 billion from January's \$112.8 billion.

It was the second consecutive monthly decline, following a 0.2-percent revised fall in January. January had earlier been reported as a 0.1-percent gain.

Analysts said the decline was largely the result of lower prices for key consumer goods. Food sales dropped 0.8 percent for the month while gasoline purchases dropped 2.6 percent, the biggest sharp drop since February 1985. But auto sales fell by 1.3 percent following a revised 0.8-percent gain in January.

GM System Uses Carriers

(Continued from Page 13)

parts on a car, one by one, a whole module — such as an instrument panel — will be built off the line, tested and installed if it passes the tests. Since a carrier can be programmed to stop and go as needed, it could roll to the complete instrument panels and then stop to ease the installation.

The carriers, GM engineers say, will make it easier to design different models of cars to the same plant, which is difficult now because lines are loaded for just one product. When these systems are in place, they say, it will not be unusual to see front-wheel-drive and rear-wheel-drive cars coming out of the same plant or to have lightly trucks produced with cars.

Similarly, since an existing assembly line will not have to be torn out and a new one installed with each model change, new models can be introduced quickly and at less cost. GM's engineers hope the new techniques, such as the carriers, will give the company an edge over Japanese producers.

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Gains Trimmed in U.S. Trade

(Continued from Page 13)

NEW YORK — The dollar closed firmer in paucy U.S. and European trading Thursday, but still well below the day's highs.

Dealers said the currency pushed through the 2.30-Deutsche mark level on heavy short-covering after the dollar, dealers said.

Although sales declined 0.1 percent in the month, the figure was at the high end of analysts' expectations. Forecasts of improving retail sales in coming months also boosted the dollar, dealers said.

But a late-afternoon plunge in U.S. crude-oil prices to below \$13 a barrel trimmed the dollar's gains, and it settled back to its session lows.

"Lower oil prices have now become a dollar negative," said one currency trader in New York, noting widespread concern about the impact of declining oil prices on the balance sheets of U.S. banks.

The dollar closed in New York at

London Dollar Rates

Currency	Rate	Change
Deutsche mark	2.340	+0.005
French franc	166.50	+0.10
Japanese yen	179.25	+0.10
Sterling	1.935	+0.005
Swiss franc	2.000	+0.005

Source: Reuters

2.2838 DM, up slightly from 2.2838 three on Wednesday; at 179.30 yen, down from 180.25; at 7.0230 French francs, up from 7.0200, and at 1.9355 Swiss francs, down from 1.9312.

In earlier trading in Europe, the U.S. currency closed in London at 2.2943 DM, up 1 penny from 2.2840 there on Wednesday, but down from a quoted high of 2.3030.

It also rose in London to 7.0650 French francs from 7.0450 at Wednesday's close.

Dealers said the dollar likely would trade in a narrow range around 2.28 DM until the next term, hedged between the two major

chart-resistance points of 2.22 DM and 2.3010.

"It will take some bad news to push it down, but equally it will take some very good news to push it up through 2.30," one London-based U.S. bank dealer said. The dollar is currently well supported by steady corporate demand, he pointed out.

In other European markets Thursday, the dollar was fixed at midatlantique in Frankfurt at 2.2815 DM up from 2.2667 at Wednesday's closing, and at 7.0260 French francs in Paris, up from 6.9790 in Zurich, the dollar closed at 1.9348 Swiss francs, up from 1.9250.

The British pound, meanwhile, slipped against the dollar, ending at \$1.4600 in London compared with \$1.4680 on Wednesday. It also slipped to 3.3490 DM from 3.3530 on Wednesday.

In later trading in New York, sterling fell to \$1.4545 from \$1.4655 on Wednesday.

(Reuters, IHT)

THE EUROMARKETS

Bonds Close Lower as Profit-Taking Spreads

(Continued from Page 13)

By David Res

LONDON — Eurobonds generally closed lower Thursday as the profit-taking that began Wednesday in the dollar sector spread to other currencies, dealers said.

As fixed-rate Eurodollar bonds fell by about 1/4 point, dealers said wide yield spreads over U.S. domestic bonds continued to discourage potential borrowers but still were not attracting significant investor demand.

Meanwhile, Thursday saw the launch of a European currency unit (ECU) bond for Banco di Roma's 10-year issue with a coupon of 8 1/2 percent. Banco di Roma's 8 1/2-percent, seven-year issue won an exceptionally strong reception.

The issue, which was increased

to 100 million ECU from an initial 75 million, closed at a discount of about 1 1/2, well within total fees of 1 1/2 percent.

Dealers said investors are attracted to the sector because of the currency's relative stability, especially as many European and Japanese investors are concerned that the dollar may be ready to ease.

"Most of the international investor's interest in dollar bonds these days is in the U.S. Treasury market," said one syndicate manager. He said that as a result, there is good demand for Goldman Sachs International Corp.'s issue Thursday of \$20,000 call warrants to buy and 250,000 put warrants to sell the benchmark 9 1/2 percent U.S. Treasury bond due in 2016.

The series were priced at \$30 each, with the call warrants closing at \$7 1/2 and the puts at \$5 to \$7 1/2.

Among recent dollar-straight is-

ness, the new AB Volvo and Credit Commercial de France bonds, the first in a decade to pay less than an 8-percent coupon, both eased slightly.

Meanwhile, as dealers said modest demand for higher margin floating-rate notes continued, Chrysler Financial Corp. launched a \$100-million five-year note paying a very large 14 point above the six-month London interbank offered rate.

Dealers said the issue won a mixed reception, closing at 96.65.

(Reuters)

Daimler to Boost Output

STUTTGART — Daimler-Benz AG said Thursday it will increase production of its 190 model at its Bremen plant this year and will transfer production of its SL sports cars there in 1988.

FDIC Problem List Includes Big Banks, Says Chairman

WASHINGTON — William Seidman, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., acknowledged Thursday that several large U.S. banks are included on the agency's "problem" list of 1,196 institutions.

He told the Senate Banking Committee that inclusion on the list does not mean that a bank will fail. Only about 10 percent actually do, he said.

Mr. Seidman would not provide details about the large problem banks, except to say that they carry heavy burdens of agricultural and international loans. About 40 percent of the problem institutions are farm banks concentrated in the Midwest, Oklahoma and Texas, he said.

Mr. Seidman said difficulties some countries are having in meeting their international debt obligations has created "a serious problem" for banks.

Nevertheless, he said, he does not support a proposal by William M. Isaac, the former FDIC chairman, to raise the minimum amount of capital banks must have on hand from 6 to 9 percent.

He said there was no evidence that the step was necessary at this time, but added that the agency is studying it. The FDIC is responsible for insuring deposits in federally chartered U.S. banks.

Company Results

Revenue and profits in millions, or in local currencies unless otherwise indicated

Australia				Britain/Neth.				Sweden			
Company	1985	1984	1983	Company	1985	1984	1983	Company	1985	1984	1983
ANZ Bank	1,100	1,000	900	Barclays	1,200	1,100	1,000	Volvo	1,500	1,400	1,300
Commonwealth Bank	1,000	900	800	HSBC	1,100	1,000	900	Volvo	1,500	1,400	1,300
Westpac	900	800	700	Midland	1,000	900	800	Volvo	1,500	1,400	1,300
Canada				France				Germany			
Bank of Montreal	1,200	1,100	1,000	BNP	1,300	1,200	1,100	Daimler-Benz	1,400	1,300	1,200
Imperial Bank	1,100	1,000	900	Paribas	1,200	1,100	1,000	Daimler-Benz	1,400	1,300	1,200
Japan				Italy				Spain			
Sumitomo	1,300	1,200	1,100	Credito Italiano	1,400	1,300	1,200	Banco di Roma	1,500	1,400	1,300
Fuyo	1,200	1,100	1,000	Credito Italiano	1,400	1,300	1,200	Banco di Roma	1,500	1,400	1,300
U.S.				Switzerland				Other			
JP Morgan	1,400	1,300	1,200	UBS	1,500	1,400	1,300	Various	1,600	1,500	1,400
Wells Fargo	1,300	1,200	1,100	UBS	1,500	1,400	1,300	Various	1,600	1,500	1,400

Thursday's OTC Prices									
NASDAQ prices as of 3 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press									
Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price
AA	1.10	AA	1.10	AA	1.10	AA	1.10	AA	1.10
AB	1.10	AB	1.10	AB	1.10	AB	1.10	AB	1.10
AC	1.10	AC	1.10	AC	1.10	AC	1.10	AC	1.10
AD	1.10	AD	1.10	AD	1.10	AD	1.10	AD	1.10
AE	1.10	AE	1.10	AE	1.10	AE	1.10	AE	1.10
AF	1.10	AF	1.10	AF	1.10	AF	1.10	AF	1.10
AG	1.10	AG	1.10	AG	1.10	AG	1.10	AG	1.10
AH	1.10	AH	1.10	AH	1.10	AH	1.10	AH	1.10
AI	1.10	AI	1.10	AI	1.10	AI	1.10	AI	1.10
AJ	1.10	AJ	1.10	AJ	1.10	AJ	1.10	AJ	1.10
AK	1.10	AK	1.10	AK	1.10	AK	1.10	AK	1.10
AL	1.10	AL	1.10	AL	1.10	AL	1.10	AL	1.10
AM	1.10	AM	1.10	AM	1.10	AM	1.10	AM	1.10
AN	1.10	AN	1.10	AN	1.10	AN	1.10	AN	1.10
AO	1.10	AO	1.10	AO	1.10	AO	1.10	AO	1.10
AP	1.10	AP	1.10	AP	1.10	AP	1.10	AP	1.10
AQ	1.10	AQ	1.10	AQ	1.10	AQ	1.10	AQ	1.10
AR	1.10	AR	1.10	AR	1.10	AR	1.10	AR	1.10
AS	1.10	AS	1.10	AS	1.10	AS	1.10	AS	1.10
AT	1.10	AT	1.10	AT	1.10	AT	1.10	AT	1.10
AV	1.10	AV	1.10	AV	1.10	AV	1.10	AV	1.10
AW	1.10	AW	1.10	AW	1.10	AW	1.10	AW	1.10
AX	1.10	AX	1.10	AX	1.10	AX	1.10	AX	1.10
AY	1.10	AY	1.10	AY	1.10	AY	1.10	AY	1.10
AZ	1.10	AZ	1.10	AZ	1.10	AZ	1.10	AZ	1.10
BA	1.10	BA	1.10	BA	1.10	BA	1.10	BA	1.10
BB	1.10	BB	1.10	BB	1.10	BB	1.10	BB	1.10
BC	1.10	BC	1.10	BC	1.10	BC	1.10	BC	1.10
BD	1.10	BD	1.10	BD	1.10	BD	1.10	BD	1.10
BE	1.10	BE	1.10	BE	1.10	BE	1.10	BE	1.10
BF	1.10	BF	1.10	BF	1.10	BF	1.10	BF	1.10
BG	1.10	BG	1.10	BG	1.10	BG	1.10	BG	1.10
BH	1.10	BH	1.10	BH	1.10	BH	1.10	BH	1.10
BI	1.10	BI	1.10	BI	1.10	BI	1.10	BI	1.10
BJ	1.10	BJ	1.10	BJ	1.10	BJ	1.10	BJ	1.10
BK	1.10	BK	1.10	BK	1.10	BK	1.10	BK	1.10
BL	1.10	BL	1.10	BL	1.10	BL	1.10	BL	1.10
BM	1.10	BM	1.10	BM	1.10	BM	1.10	BM	1.10
BN	1.10	BN	1.10	BN	1.10	BN	1.10	BN	1.10
BO	1.10	BO	1.10	BO	1.10	BO	1.10	BO	1.10
BP	1.10	BP	1.10	BP	1.10	BP	1.10	BP	1.10
BQ	1.10	BQ	1.10	BQ	1.10	BQ	1.10	BQ	1.10
BR	1.10	BR	1.10	BR	1.10	BR	1.10	BR	1.10
BS	1.10	BS	1.10	BS	1.10	BS	1.10	BS	1.10
BT	1.10	BT	1.10	BT	1.10	BT	1.10	BT	1.10
BV	1.10	BV	1.10	BV	1.10	BV	1.10	BV	1.10
BW	1.10	BW	1.10	BW	1.10	BW	1.10	BW	1.10
BX	1.10	BX	1.10	BX	1.10	BX	1.10	BX	1.10
BY	1.10	BY	1.10	BY	1.10	BY	1.10	BY	1.10
BZ	1.10	BZ	1.10	BZ	1.10	BZ	1.10	BZ	1.10
CA	1.10	CA	1.10	CA	1.10	CA	1.10	CA	1.10
CB	1.10	CB	1.10	CB	1.10	CB	1.10	CB	1.10
CC	1.10	CC	1.10	CC	1.10	CC	1.10	CC	1.10
CD	1.10	CD	1.10	CD	1.10	CD	1.10	CD	1.10
CE	1.10	CE	1.10	CE	1.10	CE	1.10	CE	1.10
CF	1.10	CF	1.10	CF	1.10	CF	1.10	CF	1.10
CG	1.10	CG	1.10	CG	1.10	CG	1.10	CG	1.10
CH	1.10	CH	1.10	CH	1.10	CH	1.10	CH	1.10
CI	1.10	CI	1.10	CI	1.10	CI	1.10	CI	1.10
CJ	1.10	CJ	1.10	CJ	1.10	CJ	1.10	CJ	1.10
CK	1.10	CK	1.10	CK	1.10	CK	1.10	CK	1.10
CL	1.10	CL	1.10	CL	1.10	CL	1.10	CL	1.10
CM	1.10	CM	1.10	CM	1.10	CM	1.10	CM	1.10
CN	1.10	CN	1.10	CN	1.10	CN	1.10	CN	1.10
CO	1.10	CO	1.10	CO	1.10	CO	1.10	CO	1.10
CP	1.10	CP	1.10	CP	1.10	CP	1.10	CP	1.10
CQ	1.10	CQ	1.10	CQ	1.10	CQ	1.10	CQ	1.10
CR	1.10	CR	1.10	CR	1.10	CR	1.10	CR	1.10
CS	1.10	CS	1.10	CS	1.10	CS	1.10	CS	1.10
CT	1.10	CT	1.10	CT	1.10	CT	1.10	CT	1.10
CV	1.10	CV	1.10	CV	1.10	CV	1.10	CV	1.10
CW	1.10	CW	1.10	CW	1.10	CW	1.10	CW	1.10
CX	1.10	CX	1.10	CX	1.10	CX	1.10	CX	1.10
CY	1.10	CY	1.10	CY	1.10	CY	1.10	CY	1.10
CZ	1.10	CZ	1.10	CZ	1.10	CZ	1.10	CZ	1.10
DA	1.10	DA	1.10	DA	1.10	DA	1.10	DA	1.10
DB	1.10	DB	1.10	DB	1.10	DB	1.10	DB	1.10
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DK	1.10	DK	1.10	DK	1.10	DK	1.10	DK	1.10
DL	1.10	DL	1.10	DL	1.10	DL	1.10	DL	1.10
DM	1.10	DM	1.10	DM	1.10	DM	1.10	DM	1.10
DN	1.10	DN	1.10	DN	1.10	DN	1.10	DN	1.10
DO	1.10	DO	1.10	DO	1.10	DO	1.10	DO	1.10
DP	1.10	DP	1.10	DP	1.10	DP	1.10	DP	1.10
DQ	1.10	DQ	1.10	DQ	1.10	DQ	1.10	DQ	1.10
DR	1.10	DR	1.10	DR	1.10	DR	1.10	DR	1.10
DS	1.10	DS	1.10	DS	1.10	DS	1.10	DS	1.10
DT	1.10	DT	1.10	DT	1.10	DT	1.10	DT	1.10
DV	1.10	DV	1.10	DV	1.10	DV	1.10	DV	1.10
DW	1.10	DW	1.10	DW	1.10	DW	1.10	DW	1.10
DX	1.10	DX	1.10	DX	1.10	DX	1.10	DX	1.10
DY	1.10	DY	1.10	DY	1.10	DY	1.10	DY	1.10
DZ	1.10	DZ	1.10	DZ	1.10	DZ	1.10	DZ	1.10
EA	1.10	EA	1.10	EA	1.10	EA	1.10	EA	1.10
EB	1.10	EB	1.10	EB	1.10	EB	1.10	EB	1.10
EC	1.10	EC	1.10	EC	1.10	EC	1.10	EC	1.10
ED	1.10	ED	1.10	ED	1.10	ED	1.10	ED	1.10
EE	1.10	EE	1.10	EE	1.10	EE	1.10	EE	1.10
EF	1.10	EF	1.10	EF	1.10	EF	1.10	EF	1.10
EG	1.10	EG	1.10	EG	1.10	EG	1.10	EG	1.10
EH	1.10	EH	1.10	EH	1.10	EH	1.10	EH	1.10
EI	1.10	EI	1.10	EI	1.10	EI	1.10	EI	1.10
EJ	1.10	EJ	1.10	EJ	1.10	EJ	1.10	EJ	1.10
EK	1.10	EK	1.10	EK	1.10	EK	1.10	EK	1.10
EL	1.10	EL	1.10	EL	1.10	EL	1.10	EL	1.10
EM	1.10	EM	1.10	EM	1.10	EM	1.10	EM	1.10
EN	1.10	EN	1.10	EN	1.10	EN	1.10	EN	1.10
EO	1.10	EO	1.10	EO	1.10	EO	1.10	EO	1.10
EP	1.10	EP	1.10	EP	1.10	EP	1.10	EP	1.10
EQ	1.10	EQ	1.10	EQ	1.10	EQ	1.10	EQ	1.10
ER	1.10	ER	1.10	ER	1.10	ER	1.10	ER	1.10
ES	1.10	ES	1.10	ES	1.10	ES	1.10	ES	1.10
ET	1.10	ET	1.10	ET	1.10	ET	1.10	ET	1.10
EV	1.10	EV	1.10	EV	1.10	EV	1.10	EV	1.10
EW	1.10	EW	1.10	EW	1.10	EW	1.10	EW	1.10
EX	1.10	EX	1.10	EX	1.10	EX	1.10	EX	1.10
EY	1.10	EY	1.10	EY	1.10	EY	1.10	EY	1.10
EZ	1.10	EZ	1.10	EZ	1.10	EZ	1.10	EZ	1.10
FA	1.10	FA	1.10	FA	1.10	FA	1.10	FA	1.10
FB	1.10	FB	1.10	FB	1.10	FB	1.10	FB	1.10
FC	1.10	FC	1.10	FC	1.10	FC	1.10	FC	1.10
FD	1.10	FD	1.10	FD	1.10	FD	1.10	FD	1.10
FE	1.10	FE	1.10	FE	1.10	FE	1.10	FE	1.10
FF	1.10	FF	1.10	FF	1.10	FF	1.10	FF	1.10
FG	1.10	FG	1.10	FG	1.10	FG	1.10	FG	1.10
FH	1.10	FH	1.10	FH	1.10	FH	1.10	FH	1.10
FI	1.10	FI	1.10	FI	1.10	FI	1.10	FI	1.10
FJ	1.10	FJ	1.10	FJ	1.10	FJ	1.10	FJ	1.10
FK	1.10	FK	1.10	FK	1.10	FK	1.10	FK	1.10
FL	1.10	FL	1.10	FL	1.10	FL	1.10	FL	1.10
FM	1.10	FM	1.10	FM	1.10	FM	1.10	FM	1.10
FN	1.10	FN	1.10	FN	1.10	FN	1.10	FN	1.10
FO	1.10	FO	1.10	FO	1.10	FO	1.10	FO	1.10
FP	1.10	FP	1.10	FP	1.10	FP	1.10	FP	1.10
FQ	1.10	FQ	1.10	FQ	1.10	FQ	1.10	FQ	1.10
FR	1.10	FR	1.10	FR	1.10	FR	1.10	FR	1.10
FS	1.10	FS	1.10	FS	1.10	FS	1.10	FS	1.10
FT	1.10	FT	1.10	FT	1.10	FT	1.10	FT	1.10
FV	1.10	FV	1.10	FV	1.10	FV	1.10	FV	1.10
FW	1.10	FW	1.10	FW	1.10	FW	1.10	FW	1.10
FX	1.10	FX	1.10	FX	1.10	FX	1.10	FX	1.10
FY	1.10	FY	1.10	FY	1.10	FY	1.10	FY	1.10
FZ	1.10	FZ	1.10	FZ	1.10	FZ	1.10	FZ	1.10
GA	1.10	GA	1.10	GA	1.10	GA	1.10	GA	1.10
GB	1.10	GB	1.10	GB	1.10	GB	1.10	GB	1.10
GC	1.10	GC	1.10	GC	1.10	GC	1.10	GC	1.10
GD	1.10	GD	1.10	GD	1.10	GD	1.10	GD	1.10
GE	1.10	GE	1.10	GE	1.10	GE	1.10	GE	1.10
GF	1.10	GF							

Dominican Republic's Baseball Boom Has Many Winners, More Losers

A black and white photograph of a small, dilapidated building, possibly a roadside diner or gas station. The building has a sign on its roof that reads "DINER". Two people are standing in front of the building, and a bicycle is parked on the right. The background is filled with trees.

"At first," said Reynaldo (Papi) Bisno, the commissioner of professional baseball in the Dominican Republic, "a few of these camps would take most of the important talents and let the others go. But then until they were certain that the kids' talent was not going to be wasted, the camps seemed like players were being pressured to stay in the camps."

In 1984, when the office of the major-league baseball commissioner had considered closing the camps in 1984.

The camps were operated properly, according to Miguel Rodriguez, the Latin American coordinator in Commissioner Peter Ueberroth's Presidential Commission for the Study of the Amateur Baseball Industry. "Blanco of the Dominican Republic has placed the camps under government supervision."

For decades, there were no rules governing the camps. The camps were run by the league commissioner's office voiced no objections to the hiring of 1984 16-year-olds, even though U.S. boys could not be signed until they turned 17 or graduated from high school.

In 1981 the commissioner's office ruled that the camps could not operate until the players turned 17 or completed the 11th grade. But there were still no rules covering Dominicans.

In 1982, the U.S. attorney general's office opened an investigation to determine whether clubs were acting properly in the recruitment of players.

"We had concerns about clubs signing players at an early age, looking at ballplayers who were really signing them, looking at ballplayers who were really signing them, looking at ballplayers who were really signing them," said Rodriguez, 31, a Puerto Rican lawyer.

Over the next six weeks of investigation, Rodriguez

said, he had evidence that some major-league club employees, presumably scouts, had not signed the new agreement. "Some of the players might have been misled," Rodriguez said, adding that disciplinary action would be taken against some club employees.

In December 1985, it was rumored that clubs could no longer sign a Dominican player unless he is 17 or will turn 17 prior to either the start of the season or the date the player has signed, or Sept. 1 of each effective season, whichever is later.

"We just thought it would be better not to sign kids who are 13, 14 years old," Rodriguez said. "If you sign a 13-year-old, you're not sure the kids can't even work" because of child-labor laws.

Thereafter also ruled that Dominican and other free-agent players who are signed before July 1 must play in the minor leagues before they can be signed to a major-league contract. The Summer League, which is now part of the minor-league system, must provide English-language instruction.

The prohibition against signing players of any age received mixed reviews.

Marchand, now an insurance executive and a scout for the Cardinals, said, "It's a good rule. I don't agree with signing a kid at 15, because the kid should be in school." "A lot of guys 15 have a chance to be a future major-league prospect. If you wait until the guy is 17, you're taking away a lot of talent," he said. "I don't think the old system should have been changed."

The decree signed by President Jorge Blanco in November 1985, in addition to placing the camps under government regulation, also stipulated that players must register with the government, and that all minor-league contracts must be approved by the Dominican baseball commission.

Not mentioned in the decree is a requirement that all newly signed Dominicans donate 250 pesos (about \$86) to their country's amateur baseball association.

The decree, which is a presidential order, not a law, has been widely condemned by major-league scouts and players.

identified, said, "If this decree gives me any problems, I'll just take the Dominican players out of the roster to Haiti and sign 'em up there."

"The scouts are putting up a lot of resistance to this, but they don't want to be out of control," they wanted to do whatever they wanted. They don't think this decree is going to work out, because they think this is a bluff by the government," he said.

But they'll know this is going to work out when "they sign a kid, bring him to the airport, and he won't be allowed out of the country because he doesn't have the approval of this ministry."

Nor was the decree applauded by the Dominican commissioner's office. On Jan. 9, Rodriguez said he was told by the commissioner, interpreted as a warning, that "our clubs are very active in the recruitment and signing of players from the United States. If this decree is adopted, it will most likely have a negative impact on the recruitment of Dominican players by our clubs." He said he was told that the Dominican Republic clubs' interests in the United States would be hurt.

But in early 1984 Silvera's Campaign made a last visit to his high school. "I told my teachers that I was going to play professional baseball," he recalled. "I told them that I didn't intend to finish high school, and they all said, 'You're going to be a professional baseball player.' You've opened a new road for yourself through baseball. We hope you make it."

After Silvera signed with the Gulf Coast rookie league in Bradenton, Florida, Campano club hit 267. Last year he averaged more than 100 hits in 100 games. He was the first Dominican player in Knoxville, Tennessee. Last month, just turned 20, he was to make his first appearance in the "Big Leagues" major-league spring-training camp.

"I'm proud of what I've accomplished," he said. "When I'm 19, I've become a lot about baseball. I dream about playing in the World Series. I dream about playing in the major-league all-star game."

At the moment he seemed lost in his dream. Then suddenly he was awakened.

"Somebody," he said, "I hope to be a super-

New York — Two upstarts, Newse State and Southwest Missouri State, put their home courts to good use Wednesday night as they won two big-time basketball mismatches in the first round of the Lake Superior Division Tournament.

Lake Superior State's Mike Bialiste and Kenny Johnson rebounded for 45 points as the Redwings defeated Wisconsin at home by a score of 79-60. The 21st straight win at home was a 86-75 defeat of Dayton.

Springsfield, Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota will play eight straight to lead Southwest coast from Pittsburgh, 59-52.

Providence, playing at home, took care of its opponent last three one-half minutes without a last-minute scoring spree by Jeff Timberlake and edge forward Mike Marshall. 15 points, finished the season with a record on the road.

Providence the lead changed twice in the second half, with the sign never exceeding five points.

Pitt Donovan made two free throws with 37 seconds left to give the Jay a 69-63 lead, but Timberlake scored seven points to give the basketballing the margin to one.

The two teams played a tense, tactical game and an intentional foul allowed Donovan to Don Brown chose to make two fouls on the other side.

Southwest Missouri and Pitt also used a close game, with the Bears ahead for lead at 36-37 on overtime.

With their goal at 52-44 with 5 seconds to go, they ensured victory to go consecutive free throw shooting.

In Worst Position of Way

Los Angeles Times Service
INGLEWOOD, California — In the National Hockey League contest between bad and basest, the Los Angeles Kings are in the worst position of way.

The Los Angeles Kings ended their weakest streak to eight consecutive losses on Wednesday night. Detroit Red Wings' Tom Williams have not won since Feb. 22 — posting a record of 0-7-1 — and the Kings have lost their 11th straight on home ice, a team record.

It was the fifth time this season that the Kings had been shut out. They were the only team in the league being battered because the Red Wings have the worst record in the league and rank last in offense, defense, goals and assists.

Late in the game many of the 10,432 spectators at the Forum began chanting "Refund," and cheerleaders waved red and white towels over their heads as they left early.

Asked what it was going to do next to end the slump, the Kings' captain, Dave Taylor, said, "I wish I knew. We should have had a better game plan."

Included:
The Kings are tied with Vancouver for fourth place in the Smythe Division. The Kings' coach, Alvin Snider, said his team, the St. Louis Blues, and the Winnipeg Jets, both those teams also lost Wednesday.

"It's going to be a dogfight in the playoffs," Snider said. "We're going to have Dave Williams." "It's going to go right down to the wire for the last two playoff spots. All it's going to take is a team to win two straight games."

Pavelich Quits Rangers
Mark Pavelich, a defenseman with the New York Rangers' coach, Tom Renney, has decided to retire. He said he wanted to spend more time with his family. "I want to spend more time with my family," he said.

NHL FOCUS
said Wednesday he was shut out with hockey this season and in previous seasons. The New York Times reported that he was shut out in 1971.

Favell, 28, the center of the most of the last five seasons has been the Rangers' most reliable power player; said that he probably would not return next season though he added, "I haven't heard yet if I'm coming back."

"It's done, it's over," he said. "I'm going to be a coach or trying to prove something else. I probably going to retire after another season, but things were accelerating."

Captains Lose Haworth
Alan Haworth, the Washington Capitals' third leading scorer, 31 goals, will be unable to play at least two weeks because of minor fracture of a bone near his right wrist. The Associated Press reported that he was injured during practice.

Every Replay
By Juan Maltes
The Associated Press
MEXICO CITY — It is the oldest fan's dream machine — a picture of a man who can stop and watch information on everything one might want to know about the sport and its World Cup soccer spectacular international event.

This cooler experiment, an IBM computer system, with a storage capacity of 10 million words, will be able to store 5,000 hours of coverage of the 1970 World Cup tournament.

HEADY PLAY — Hansi
Brazil's Edson and Mozer
World Cup warm-up mate

The Associated Press

RANCHO MIRAGE, California—The Chicago Bears' Dallas Cowboys will play Aug. 3 in Wembley Stadium in an exhibition game the National Football League hopes will be the start of an annual soccer game to London.

The game, to be played at night and televisored to the United States, will bring together the Super Bowl champion Bears and the club that has been known for years as "America's Team."

"Maybe we'll be known now as England's team," said the Cowboys' president, Tom Donahue.

The teams will spend about six days before the game in London, working out and giving fans a taste of the country where interest in football has soared in the last few years.

The only NFL game to have been played there was a 1964 exhibition contest between the St. Louis Cardinals and Minnesota Vikings.

Two other teams, the New York Jets and Los Angeles Rams, were interested in playing in London but were bypassed in favor of the Cowboys and the Bears.

George Frontiere, owner of the Rams, said she was "not in the decision. I have worked hard in the past two years in putting this London game together. The league has led me to believe that we would be playing in London before our 1986 season."

■ Team Losses Predicted

Christine Brennan of the Washington Post reported from the NFL's winter meetings:

Jack Donahue, the executive director of the NFL Management Council, estimated that half of the 28 teams in the league will lose money next season.

He is accurate. Donahue's prediction would represent a marked decline in team finances over the last three seasons. Four teams lost money in 1984 and seven in 1985, he said.

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044

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